ALEURODIDÆ.

Aleurodes berbericola sp. nov.

Empty pupa case .75 mm long, oval, colorless, without a fringe, margin radiately striate; vasiform orifice an elongated triangle, the base cephalad, the sides nearly twice as long as the base; operculum hemispherical or semilunar, its base being concave; lingua elongate subspatulate, extending nearly as far beyond the operculum as the breadth of the latter, but not to the tip of the orifice. No conspicuous submarginal orifices.

Adult Q .60 mm. long, anterior wing 1.25 mm. Head and body entirely deep orange yellow, legs pale lemon yellow, wings pure white without marks. Eyes jet black, each one completely divided. Genitalia ordinary, the usual two bristles on each side of the end of the abdomen.

Habitat: On a shrubby Berberis, the pupe on the leaves, the adults flying about the plants. Mescalero Reservation, Tularosa Creek, below the Agency, October 2d.

This is surely a distinct species, though the adult is much like several others. The vasiform orifice, etc., present some similarity to those of the larva of *A. decipiens* Maskell, but in other respects there is no resemblance between the species.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMO-LOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING ON MARCH 17, 1896.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Zabriskie in the chair. Eleven members present.

Mr. Birnbaum read a paper on Phosphorescent Insects and Plants, illustrated by insects and figures. Discussion by Messrs. Dyar, Loos, Beutenmüller and Zabriskie. Mr. Beutenmüller exhibited some branches from the United States of Colombia with the borings of a large carpenter bee with live larva and imagos, the tunnels being about an inch in diameter.

MEETING OF APRIL 7, 1896.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Zabriskie in the chair. Eleven members present.

Dr. Love spoke on the larva of the Bot-fly.

Dr. Lagai exhibited some entomological preparations, preserved in formaline, which included some interesting life-histories of insects. After discussion the meeting adjourned.

MEETING OF APRIL 22, 1896.

An auction sale of insects was held for the benefit of the JOURNAL. The specimens for this purpose were donated by Mrs. Slosson, and Messrs. Palm, Bradford, Dyar, Ottolengui, Schaeffer, Münch, Loos and Joutel. Many of the species brought good prices; the total amount realized being \$77.35. Dr. Ottolengui and Mr. Beutenmüller acted as auctioneers.

MEETING OF MAY 5, 1866.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Beutenmüller was elected chairman pro tem. Nine members present.

Mr. Beutenmüller spoke of the 4th of July field meeting to be held at Hemlock Falls, N. J., to which the Society had been invited.

Dr. Love moved to appoint a committee of three, of which the chairman of this meeting shall be chairman. Accepted.

Mrs. Louise Moschell was proposed as an active member by Mr. I. H. Joutel.

Mr. Dyar exhibited examples of the Callemorphas of our fauna and showed some larva of *C. falvicosta* from Maryland.

Dr. Love gave a few notes on the field meeting, made by the Society to St. Mary's Lake.

Adjournment.

MEETING OF MAY 19, 1896.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Zarbriskie in the chair. Eleven members present.

Mr. Beutenmüller spoke on the advisibility of sending the JOURNAL to the different Entomological Societies with a view to exchange. After discussion Dr. Love moved that the publication committee be authorized to send out vols. 3 and 4 at its discretion, not to exceed 25 copies.

Mrs. Louise Moschell was elected an active member.

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Miller, of No. 141 E. 40th St., for giving the use of his hall to the Society to hold the auction sale of insects.

Mr. H. Loos read an interesting paper on the stridulating and hearing organs of insects in which he gave the different ways of producing sound and explained the sound-producing organs of the different insects. Illustrated by plates, microscopical slides and insects.

Dr. Love exhibited an interesting series of slides illustrating the mechanism of the drum of the Cicada.